



SAMSUNG DISPLAY



Product Specification

(☒) **Preliminary Specification**

(☐) **Approval Specification**

The information described in this SPEC is preliminary and can be changed without prior notice

CUSTOMER	Lenovo	MODEL NO.	LTN140AT27
DATE OF ISSUE	2012.06.27	EXTENSION CODE	-L01

Customer Approval & Feedback	

Approved by	J.H. Lee 12/06/27
Prepared by	Sukjoo Jung 12/06/27
LCD Sales & Marketing Team Samsung Display Co., Ltd	

Table of Contents

REVISION HISTORY	3
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.....	6
2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS.....	6
2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS	7
2.3 THE OTHERS	7
3. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	8
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM	11
4.1 TFT LCD MODULE	11
4.2 THE STRUCTURE OF LED PLACEMENT.....	11
5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	12
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE	12
5.2 BACK LIGHT UNIT	14
5.3 LED DRIVER.....	14
5.4 LVDS INTERFACE.....	16
5.5 INTERFACE TIMING	18
5.6 INPUT COLOR DATA MAPPING.....	19
5.7 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE	20
5.8 INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT.....	22
6. PIXEL FORMAT.....	23
7. OUTLINE DIMENSION	24
8. RELIABILITY TEST	25
9. PACKING	26
9.1 CARTON.....	26
9.2 MARKING.....	27
10. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS	28
10.1 HANDLING	28
10.2 STORAGE	29
10.3 OPERATION	29
10.4 OTHERS.....	30
11. EDID	31
12. APPENDIX.....	34
12.1 SYSTEM DESIGN GUIDE	34

REVISION HISTORY

[illegible]

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

The LTN140AT27-L01 uses a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFTs as switching components. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit, and a backlight unit. This 14.0" model has a resolution of 1366 x 768 pixels and can display up to 262,144 colors.

FEATURES

High contrast ratio
HD(1366 x 768 pixels) resolution
Low power consumption
Fast Response
LED back light with an embedded LED driver
DE (Data enable) only mode
3.3V LVDS Interface
Onboard EEDID chip

APPLICATIONS

Notebook PC

If the intent to use this product is for other purpose, please contact Samsung Display.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Display area	309.399 (H) x 173.952 (V) (14.0"diagonal)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display colors	262,144 (6bit)		
Number of pixel	1366 * 768 (HD)	Pixel	16:9
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Pixel pitch	0.2265 (H) x 0.2265 (V) (TYP.)	mm	
Display Mode	Normally white, TN mode		
Thickness of glass	0.5	mm	
Surface treatment	Haze 0%, Hardness 3H		Glare
Environmental safe regulation	Pb Free, Halogen Free		

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Module Size	Horizontal (H)	319.9	320.4	320.9	mm	w/o flange	
	Vertical (V)	204.6	205.1	205.6	mm	with flange	
		186.6	187.1	187.6	mm	w/o flange	
	Depth (D)	-	-	3.0	mm	panel part	(1)
		-	-	3.2	mm	PCB part	
Weight		-	-	290	g		

NOTE (1) Measuring method for thickness

Force to be applied for measurement (Body Part) : when using the micrometer.

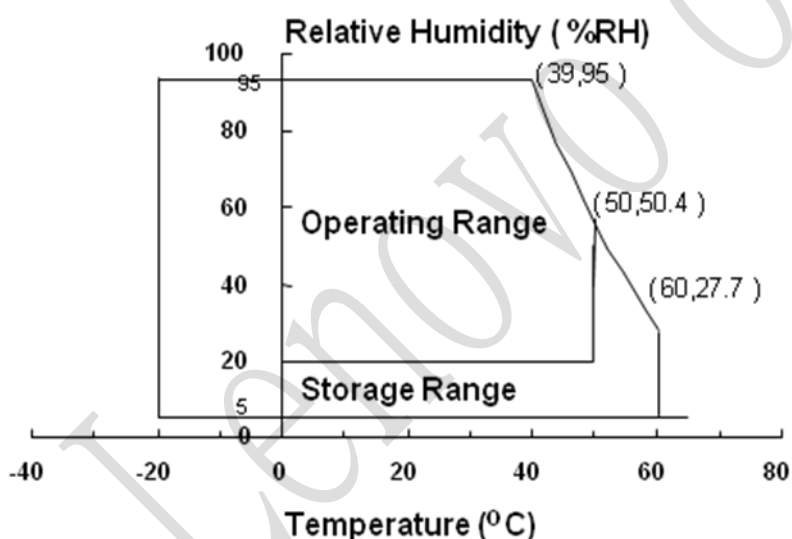
Force to be applied for measurement (COF Part) : The 50gf when using the height gauge.

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ABSOLTE RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Storage temperate	TSTG	-20	60	°C	(1)
Operating temperature (Temperature of glass surface)	TOPR	0	50	°C	(1)
Shock (non-operating)	Snop	-	240	G	(2), (4)
Vibration (non-operating)	Vnop	-	2.41	G	(3), (4)

Note (1) The range of temperature and relative humidity are shown in the graph below 95% RH Max. .
 (39°C ≥ Ta) If the temperature is higher than 40 °C, the maximum temperature of wet-bulb shall be less than 39°C. No condensation



- (2) Vibrate $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, and $\pm Z$ axis in the shape of the half sine wave one time for 2ms .
- (3) Vibrate the X, Y, and Z randomly within a 5 - 500 Hz range for 30min.
- (4) When testing a vibration and a shock, the fixture, which holds the module to be tested shall be hard and rigid in order for the the module not to be twisted or bent by the fixture.

2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

(1) TFT LCD MODULE

 $V_{LCD_VCC} = 3.3V, V_{SS} = GND = 0V$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V_{LCD_VCC}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	4.0	V	(1),(2)
LVDS Input Voltage	V_{LVDS}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	2.2		

Note (1) Within T_a (25 ± 2 °C)

(2) Permanent damage to the device may occur if exceed maximum values.

(2) BACKLIGHT UNIT

 $V_{SS} = GND = 0V$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
BLU Supply Voltage	V_{BL_PWR}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	26.5	V	(1), (2)
BLU Supply Current	I_{BL_PWR}	-	0.9	A	(1), (2) Vin=12V Duty 100%

Note (1) Within T_a (25 ± 2 °C)

(2) Permanent damage to the device may occur if exceed maximum values

2.3 THE OTHERS

(1) STATIC ELECTRICITY PRESSURE RESISTANCE

Item	Test Conditions	Remark
CONTACT DISCHARGE	150pF, 330Ω, ± 8kV, 200points, 1 time/point	Operating
AIR DISCHARGE	150pF, 330Ω, ± 15kV, 200points, 1 time/point	Operating

3. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

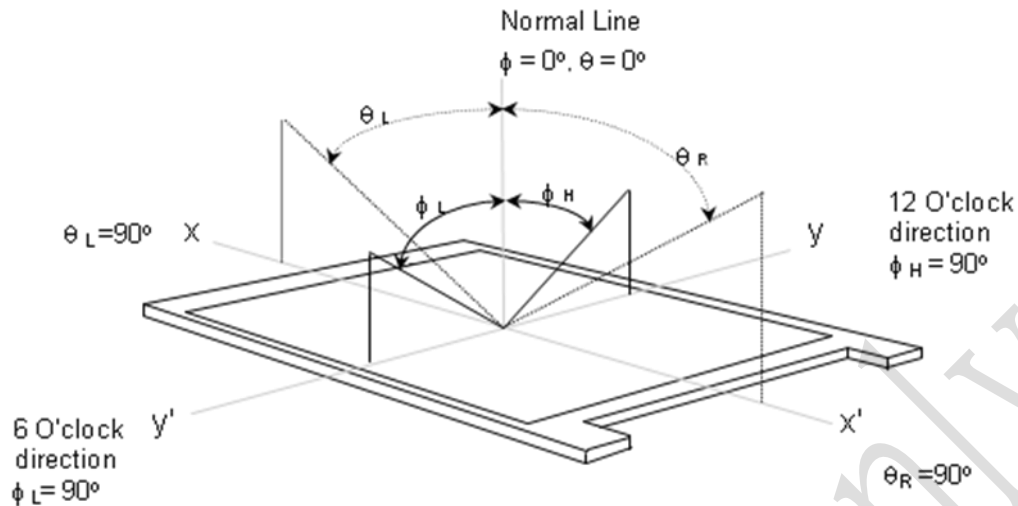
The following items are measured under the stable conditions.* The optical characteristics should be measured in the dark room or the equivalent environment by the methods shown in the Note (5).

Measuring equipment : TOPCON SR-3

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, VLCD_VCC = 3.3V, fv = 60Hz, fDCLK = 72.33MHz, IF = 100% duty

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	Normal Viewing Angle $\phi = 0$ $\theta = 0$	500	850	-	-	(1),(2),(5)
Response time (Rising + Falling)		T _{RT}		-	16	25	msec	(1),(3)
Average Luminance of White (5 Points)		Y _{L,AVE}		170	200	-	cd/m ²	IF=100% Duty (1),(4)
Color Chromaticity (CIE)	Red	R _x		-0.03	0.567	+0.03		(1),(5)
		R _y			0.343			
	Green	G _x			0.343			
		G _y			0.560			
	Blue	B _x			0.163			
		B _y			0.120			
	White	W _x			0.313			
		W _y			0.329			
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ_L	CR ≥ 10 At center	40	45	-	Degrees	(1),(5)
		θ_H		40	45	-		
	Ver.	ϕ_H		15	20	-		
		ϕ_L		35	40	-		
Color Gamut		CG		-	45	-	%	
White variation (13P)		δ_L		-	-	1.67		(6)

Note (1) The definition of viewing angle : The range of viewing angle ($10 \leq C/R$)

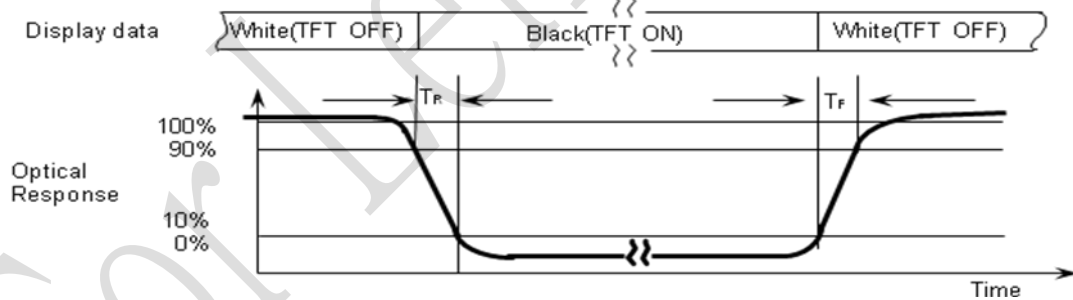


Note (2) The definition of contrast ratio (CR) : The ratio of max. gray and min gray at 5 points (4, 5, 7, 9, and 10)

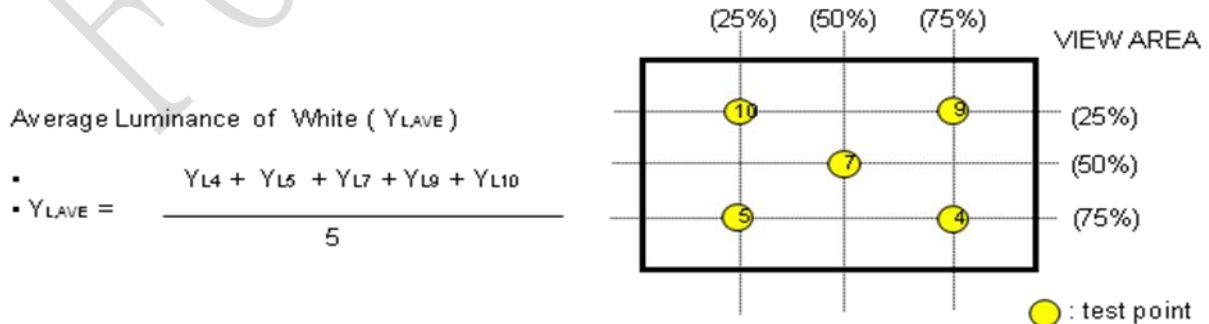
$$CR = \frac{CR(4) + CR(5) + CR(7) + CR(9) + CR(10)}{5}$$

Points = 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 at the figure of Note(6).

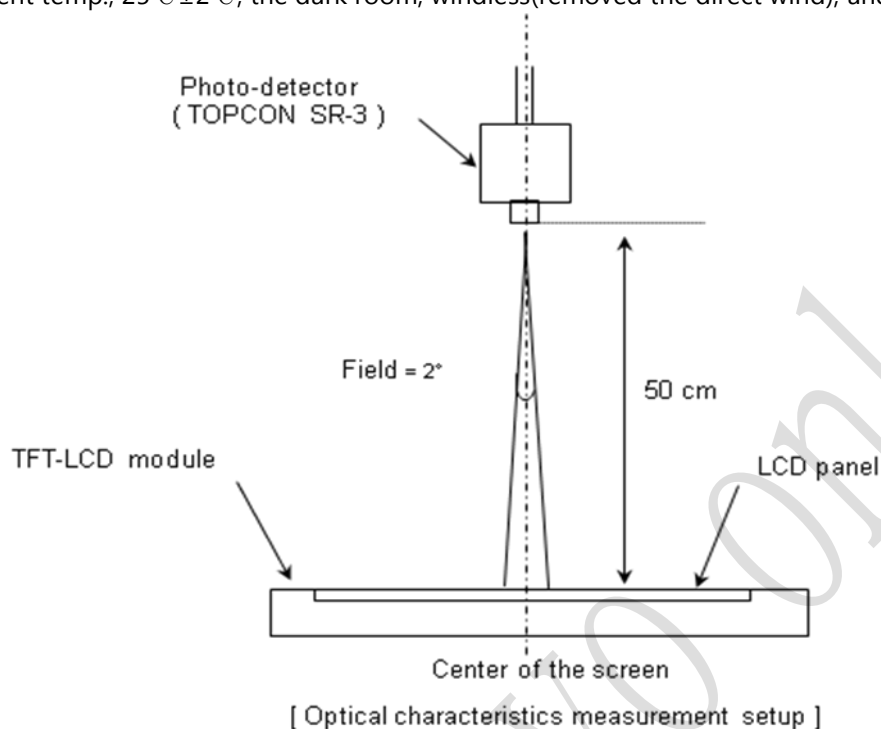
Note (3) The definition of Response time : Subtotal of the time, during which the transmission changes from 10% to 90% when the TFT turns on and off.



Note (4) The definition of average luminance of white : Measure the luminance of white at 5 points.



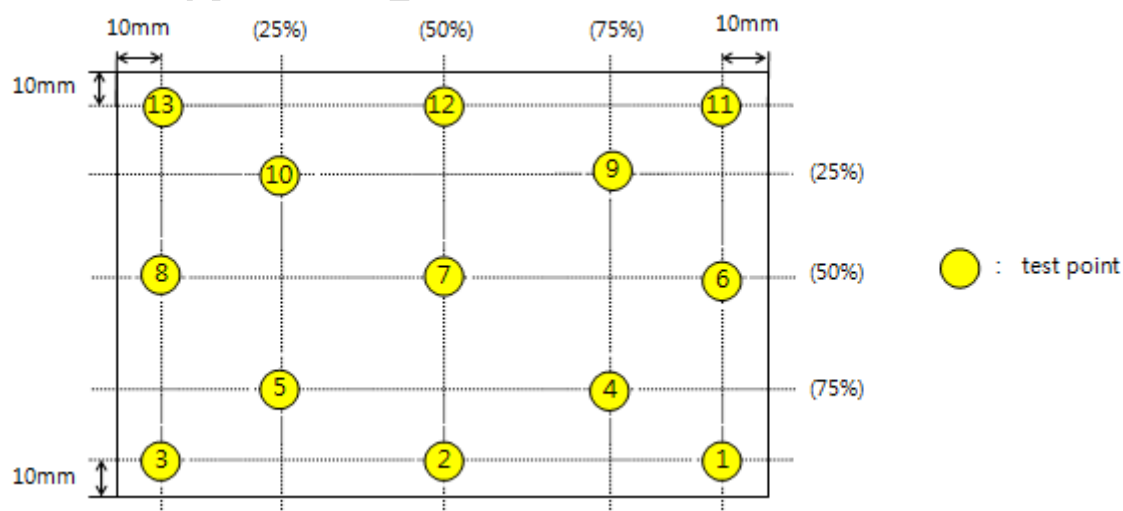
Note (5) Measure the panel, which is left for 30 min. at the normal temp. after leaving it for 30 min with turning the back light on at the rating. The measurement should be executed under the condition including the ambient temp., $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, the dark room, windless (removed the direct wind), and no vibration.



Note (6) The definition of white variation at 13 points (δL)

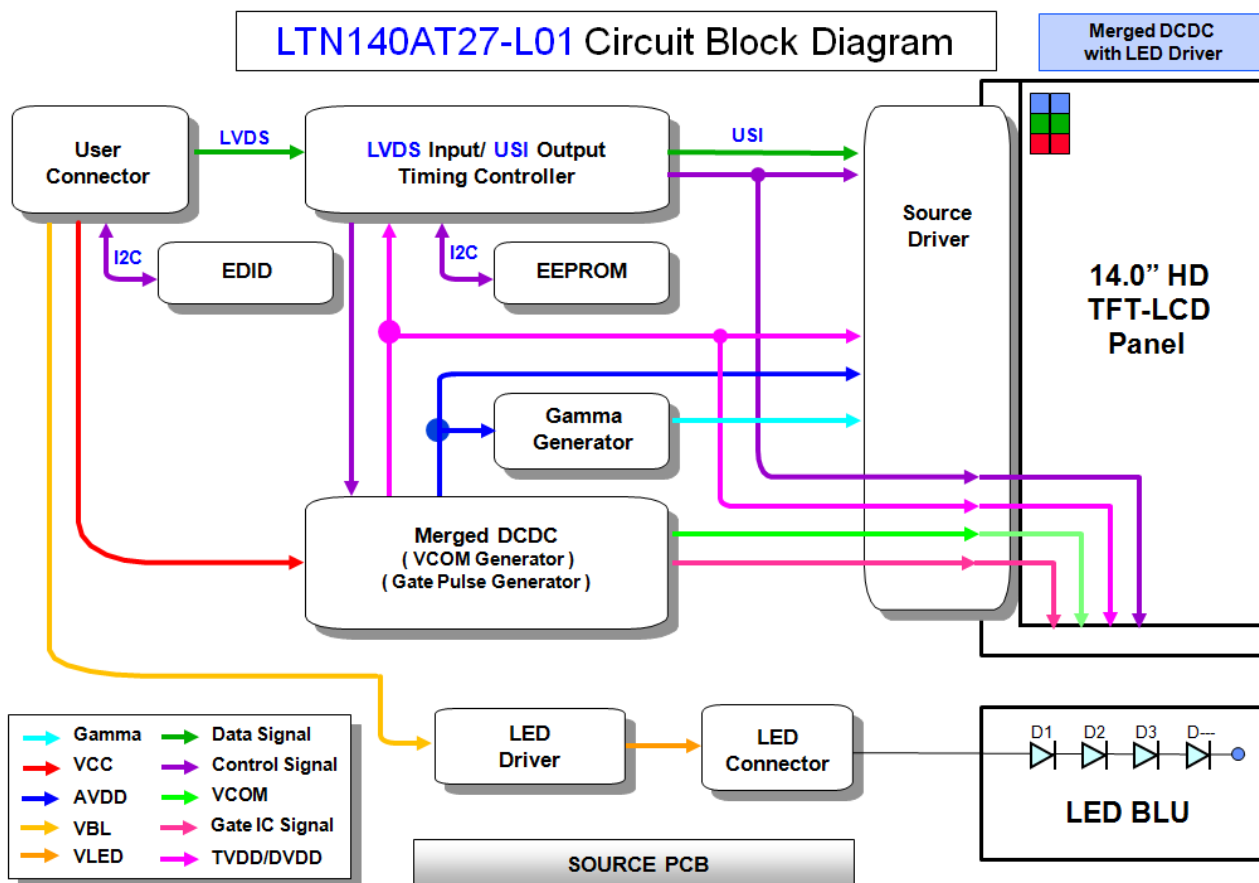
The definition of white variation at 5 points (δL) : 4,5,7,9,10 point

$$\delta L = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance of 13 points}}{\text{Minimum luminance of 13 points}}$$



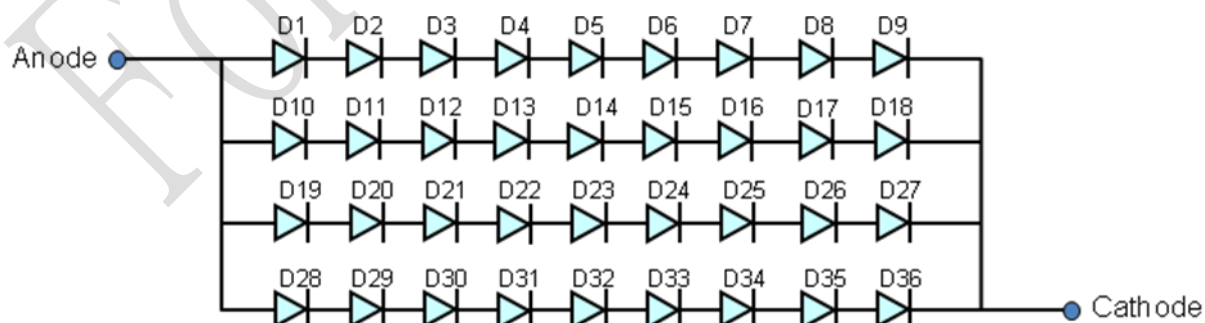
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 THE STRUCTURE OF LED PLACEMENT

(4channels x 9a = 36a)



5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

* Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage		VLCD_VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
T-CON TTL Input Voltage	High	VTH	0.7 VLCD_VCC	-	-	V	(1)
	Low	VTL	-	-	0.3 VLCD_VCC	V	
Threshold voltage for differential input at LVDS receiver	High	VIH	-	-	+100	mV	VCM = +1.2V
	Low	VIL	-100	-	-	mV	
Vsync	60Hz	fv	-	60	-	Hz	(3)
	50Hz	fv	-	50	-	Hz	
	40Hz	fv	-	40	-	Hz	
Hsync	60Hz	fh	46.8	47.4	48.6	kHz	
Main Frequency	60Hz	fDCLK	67.39	72.33	83.88	MHz	(3)
	50Hz	fDCLK	-	60.28	-	MHz	
	40Hz	fDCLK	-	48.22	-	MHz	
Rush Current		IRUSH	-	-	1.5	A	(6)
Input Current	White	ILCD_VCC	-	150	180	mA	(2), (5)
	Mosaic	ILCD_VCC	-	150	180	mA	
	Black	ILCD_VCC	-	150	180	mA	
	V.Stripe	ILCD_VCC	-	290	350	mA	

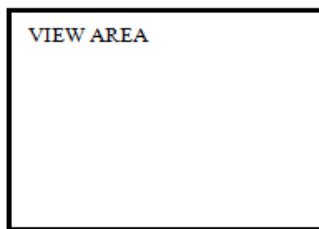
Note (1) The data pins for display and signal pins for timing should be connected.(GND= 0V)

(2) fv = 60Hz, fDCLK = 72.33 MHz, VLCD_VCC = 3.3V, DC Current.

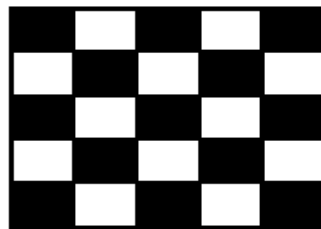
(3) In the case of 40Hz & 50Hz, FOS, Flicker & Brightness are not guaranteed, because their level might be different from 60Hz operation.

Note (5) The dissipation pattern for power

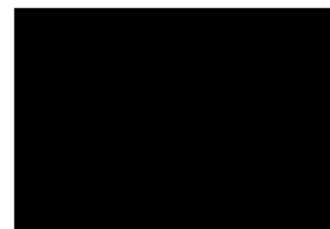
*a) White Pattern



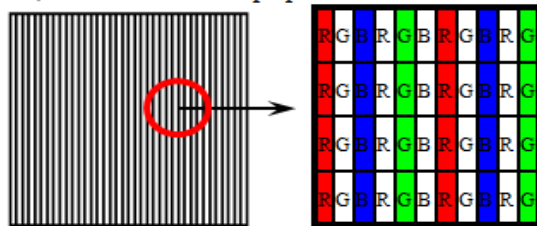
*b) Mosaic Pattern



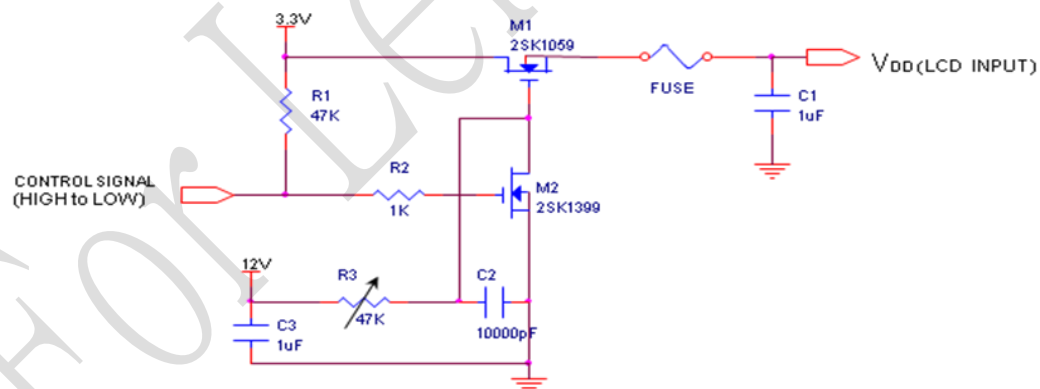
*c) Black Pattern



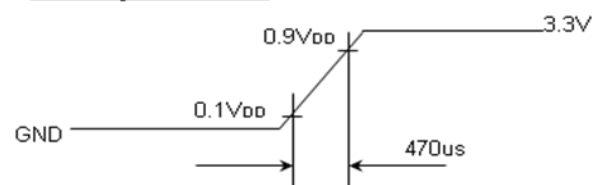
*d) 1 dot Vertical stripe pattern



Note (6) The condition for measurement for rush current



VDD rising time is 470us



5.2 BACK LIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Current	IF	-	18	-	mA	
LED Forward Voltage	VF	3.0	3.2	3.4	V	IF = 20mA
LED Array Voltage	VP	-	28.8	-	V	VF * LED Counts
LED Power Consumption	P	-	-	2.5	W	
LED Life time	Hr	12,000	-	-	Hours	(1)
LED Counts	Q	-	36	-	EA	

Note (1) The life time (Hr) of LEDs can be defined as the time during which it continues to operate under the condition, which the Ta is 25 ± 2 °C and IF= 18 mArms until the one of the following events occurs when the brightness becomes 50% or lower than the original..

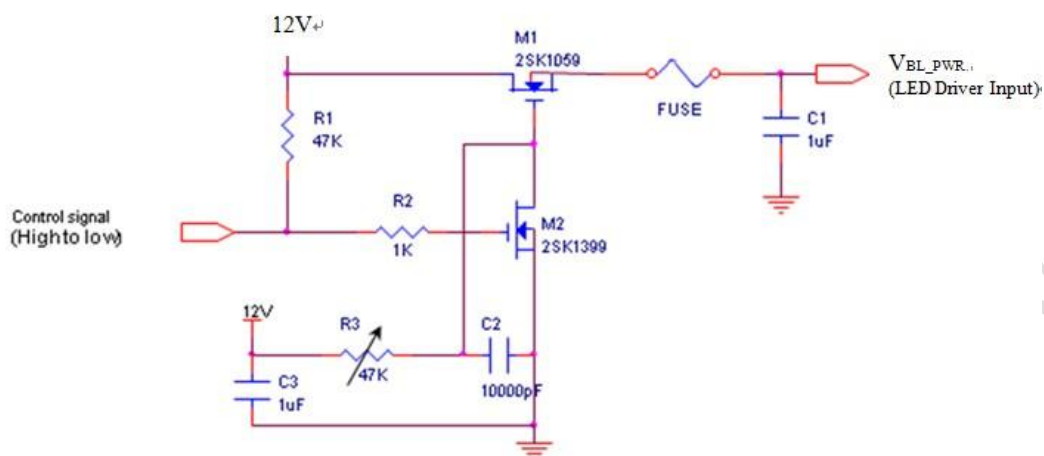
5.3 LED DRIVER

The manufacturer of LED driver: Richtek RT8510

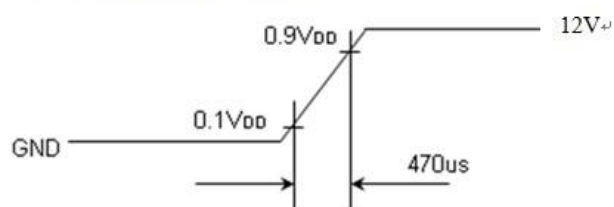
Ta= 25 ± 2 °C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Voltage		V _{BL_PWR}	7	12	21	V	
Input Current		I _{BL_PWR}	-	187	208	mA	Vin=12V Duty 100%
PWM duty Ratio		D _{BL_PWM_DIM}	0.2	-	100	%	PWM : 120Hz~500Hz
			0.4	-	100		PWM : 500Hz~1kHz
			0.8	-	100		PWM : 1kHz~2kHz
			1.5	-	100		PWM : 2kHz~5kHz
			3	-	100		PWM : 5kHz~10kHz
			10	-	100		PWM : 10kHz~30kHz
External PWM Frequency		F _{BL_PWM_DIM}	0.12	1	30	kHz	
In-Rush Current		I _{RUSH_BL_PWR}	-	-	1.5	A	(1)
EN Control Level	High	V _{BL_ENABLE}	2.0	-	5.0	V	
	Low		0.0	-	0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	High	V _{BL_PWM_DIM}	2.0	-	5.0	V	
	Low		0.0	-	0.8	V	

Note (1) Rush current measurement condition



The V_{BL_PWR} rising time is 470us.



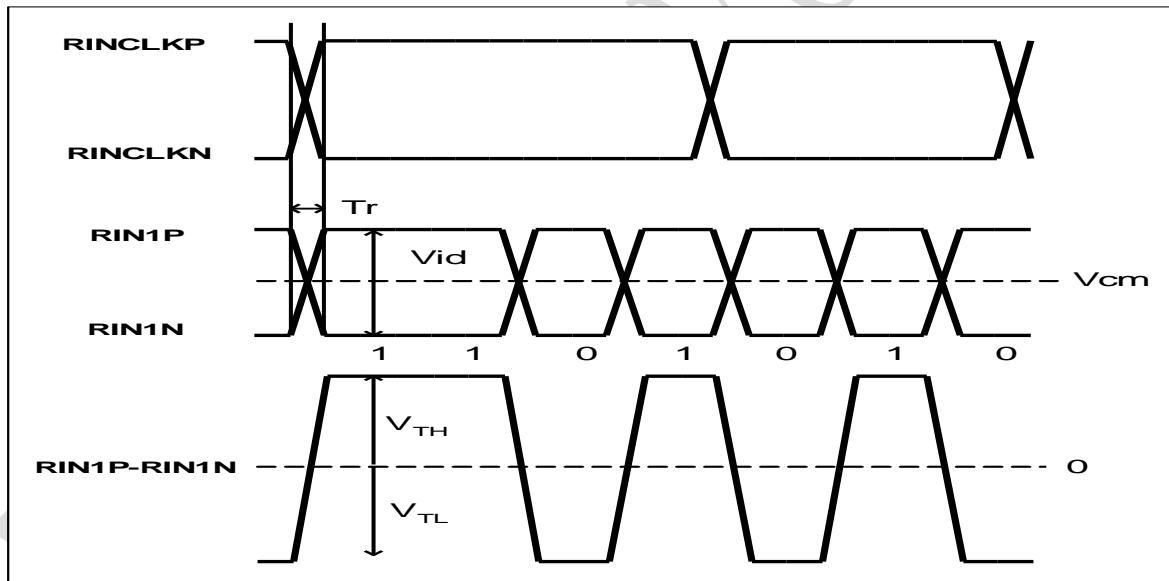
5.4 LVDS INTERFACE

5.4.1 LVDS DC Specifications

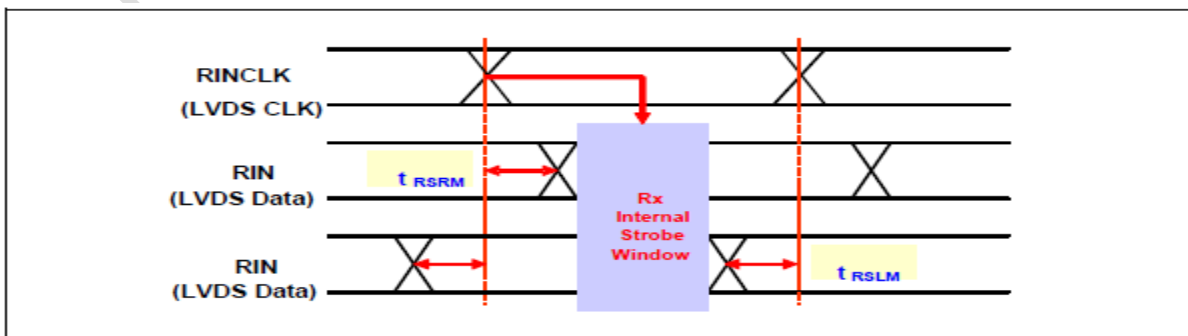
Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Differential input high threshold voltage	V_{TH}	-	-	+100	mV	$V_{CM} = 1.2V$
Differential input low threshold voltage	V_{TL}	-100	-	-	mV	
Differential input voltage	$ V_{ID} $	100	400	600	mV	
Common mode voltage	V_{CM}	0.4	1.2	1.8	V	$ V_{ID} = 100mV$

5.4.2 LVDS AC Specifications

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
ROUTCLK frequency	fRCP	67.39	72.33	83.88	Mhz	
LVDS RX Skew (Strobe) Right Margin	85MHz	T_{RSRM}	-	-	400	ps
	50MHz		-	-	700	ps
LVDS RX Skew (Strobe) Left Margin	85MHz	T_{RSLM}	-400	-	-	ps
	50MHz		-700	-	-	ps



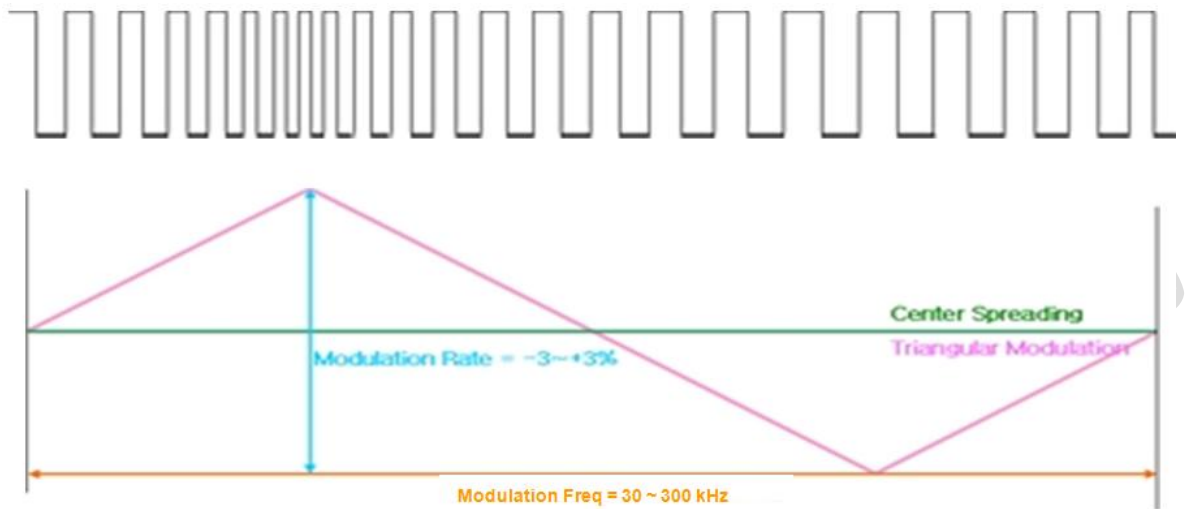
< The definition of LVDS DC characteristics >



< The definition of LVDS Receiver Skew (Strobe) Margin >

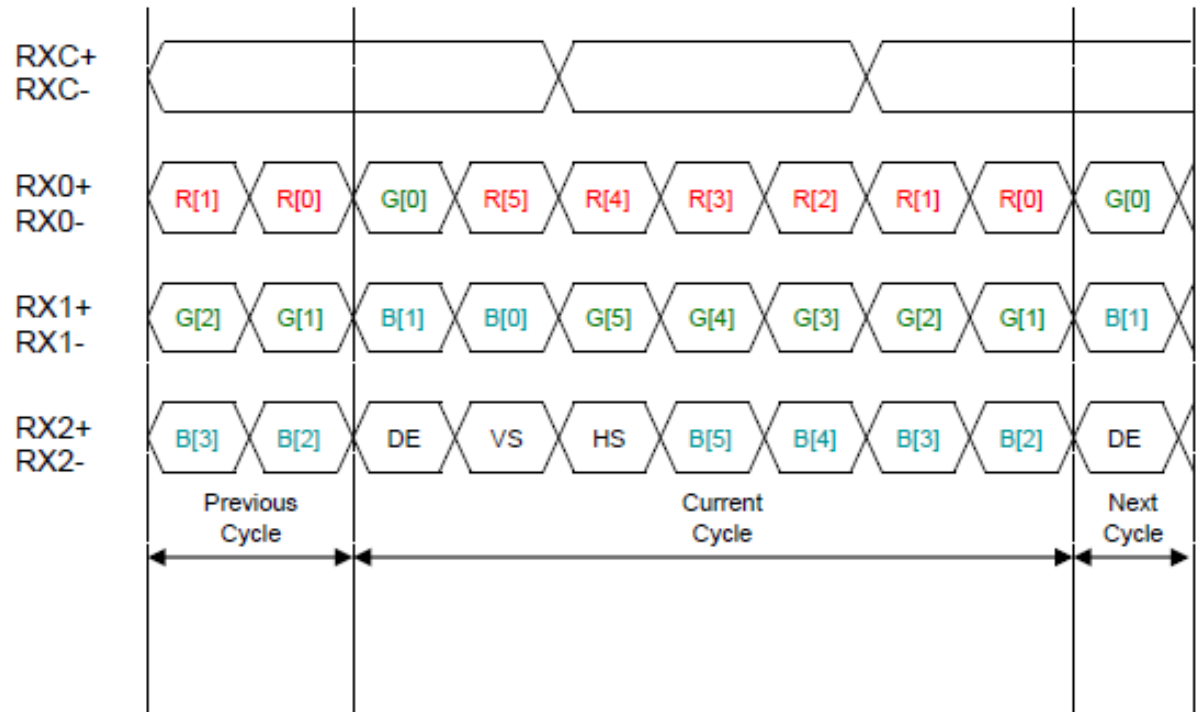
5.4.3 LVDS SSC Specification

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Modulation Rate	Fmr	-3	0	+3	%	
Modulation Frequency	Fmf	30	-	300	kHz	@ MAINCLK = 72.33MHz



< Definition of SSC (Spread Spectrum Clock) >

5.4.4 Timing diagrams of LVDS transmission



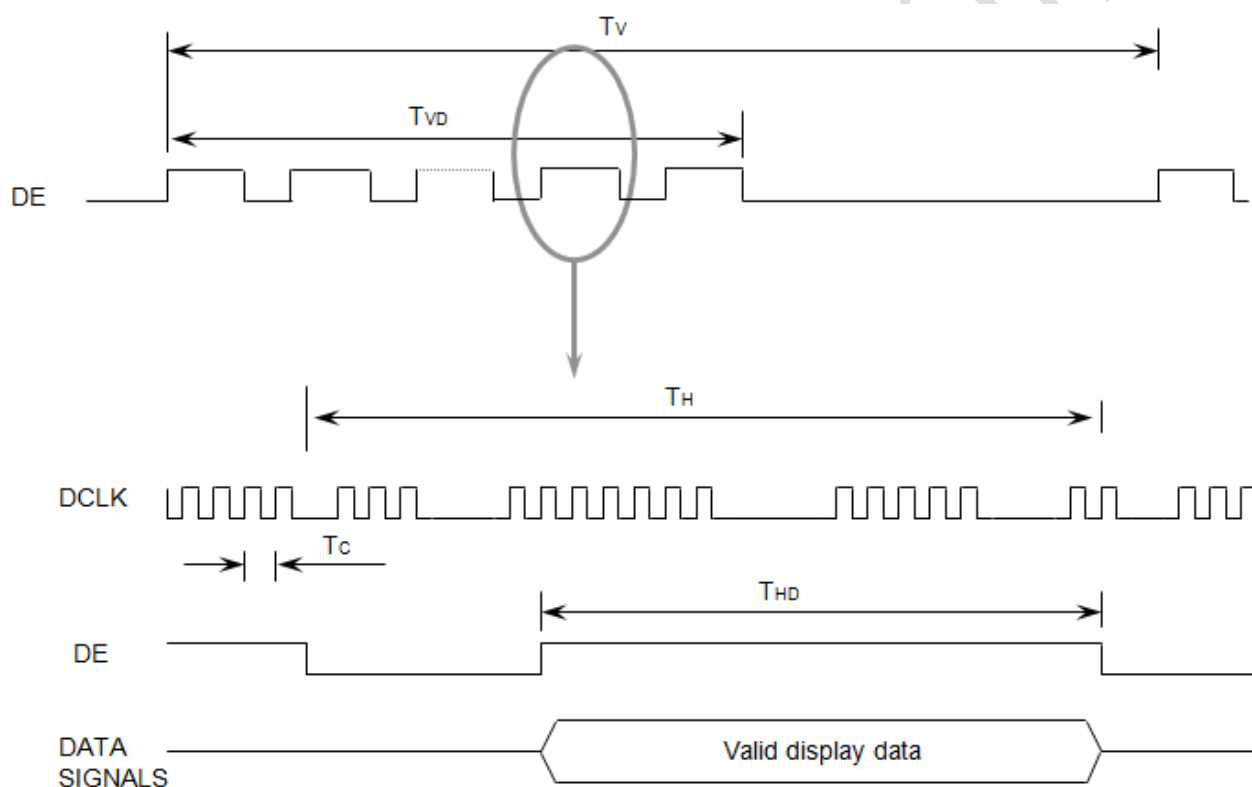
L

5.5 INTERFACE TIMING

5.5.1 TIMING PARAMETERS

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Frame Frequency	Cycle	T_V	780	790	810	Lines	
Vertical active in the display term	Display Period	T_{VD}	-	768	-	Lines	
Scanning time in one line	Cycle	T_H	1440	1526	1726	Clocks	
Horizontal active in the display term	Display Period	T_{HD}	-	1366	-	Clocks	

5.5.2 TIMING DIAGRAMS OF INTERFACE SIGNAL



5.6 INPUT COLOR DATA MAPPING

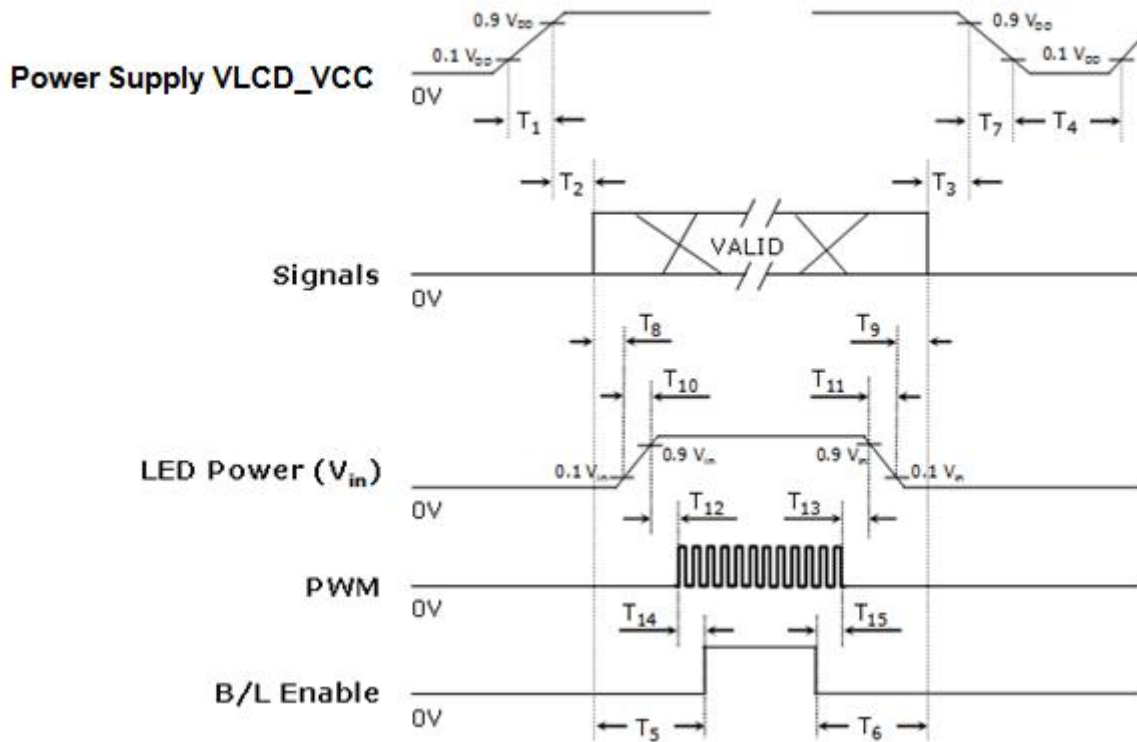
Color	Display	Data Signal																		Gray Scale Level
		Red						Green						Blue						
		R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	B0	B1	B2	B3	45	B5	
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Gray Scale Of Red	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R0
	Dark	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1
	↑	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	R3~R60
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	↓	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R61
	Light	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R62
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R63
Gray Scale Of Green	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1
	↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	G3~G60
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	G61
	Light	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	G62
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	G63
Gray Scale Of Blue	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B0
	Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	B1
	↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	B2
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	B3~B60
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	B61
	Light	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	B62
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	B63

Note (1) Definition of gray : Rn: Red gray, Gn: Green gray, Bn: Blue gray (n=gray level)

Note (2) Input signal: 0 =Low level voltage, 1=High level voltage

5.7 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent the product from being latched up or the DC in the LCD module from starting an operation, the order to turn the power on and off should be changed to the order as shown in the diagram below.



Timing (ms)	Remarks
$0.5 < T_1 \leq 10$	VLCD_VCC rising time from 10% to 90%
$0 < T_2 \leq 50$	Interval from VLCD_VCC to valid data at power ON
$0 < T_3 \leq 50$	Interval from valid data OFF to VLCD_VCC OFF at power Off
$150 \leq T_4$	VLCD_VCC OFF time for Windows restart
$200 \leq T_5$	Interval from valid data to B/L enable at power ON
$200 \leq T_6$	Interval from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off
$0 < T_7 \leq 10$	VLCD_VCC falling time from 90% to 10%
$10 < T_8$	Interval from valid data on to LED driver V _{in} rising time 10%
$10 < T_9$	Interval from LED driver V _{in} falling time 10% to valid data Off
$0.5 < T_{10} \leq 10$	LED V _{in} rising time from 10% to 90%
$0.5 < T_{11} \leq 10$	LED V _{in} falling time from 90% to 10%
$0 < T_{12}$	Interval from LED driver V _{in} rising time 90% to PWM ON
$0 < T_{13}$	Interval from PWM Off to LED driver V _{in} falling time 90%
$0 \leq T_{14}$	Interval from PWM ON to B/L Enable ON
$0 \leq T_{15}$	Interval from B/L Enable Off to PWM Off

The backlight may be flashed if the interface signal remains floated when the above-mentioned signal becomes invalid.

- Note
- (1) The power voltage from system shall be supplied to the input pin of LCD constantly.
 - (2) Enable the voltage to the LED within the range, which the LCD is operated. The screen becomes white when turning the back-light on before the LCD is operated or turning the LCD off before turning the back-light off. Operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become white.
 - (3) Don't leave the system at a high impedance state, which the interface signal is out for a long time after the Vcc is enabled.
 - (4) The T4 should be measured the module is fully discharged.
 - (5) The interface signal shall not maintain the high impedance when the power is on.

For Lenovo Only

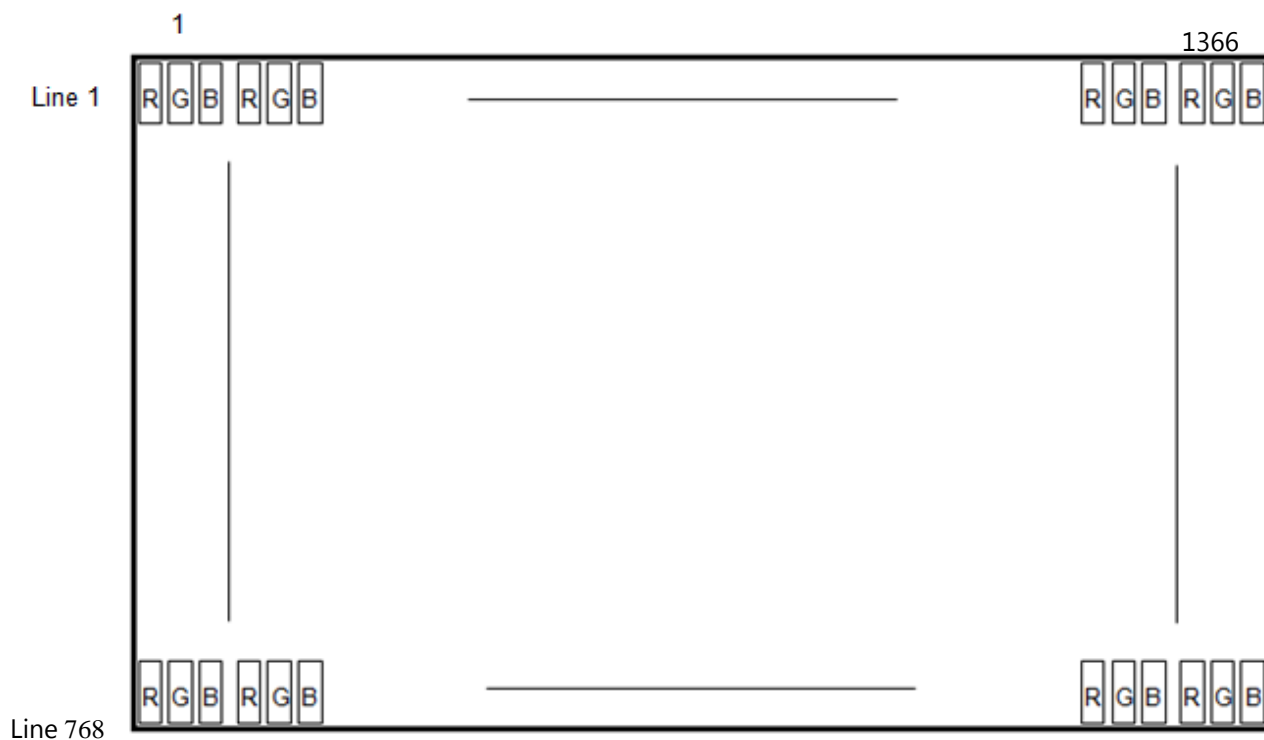
5.8 INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.8.1 INPUT SIGNAL & POWER

(LVDS, Connector : 20455-040E-0 , I-PEX or the equipment with the equivalent capability)

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	NC	Hot Plug Detect or No connection (optional)
2	LCD_VCC	LCD logic and driver IC Power(3.3V typ.)
3	LCD_VCC	LCD logic and driver IC Power(3.3V typ.)
4	VCC_EDID	DDC power
5	NC (WPN)	Reserved for the use by LCD manufacturer (WPN)
6	CLK_EDID	DDC clock
7	DAT_EDID	DDC data
8	RX0-	Negative LVDS differential data input for pixel
9	RX0+	Positive LVDS differential data input for pixel
10	H_GND	High speed ground
11	RX1-	Negative LVDS differential data input for pixel
12	RX1+	Positive LVDS differential data input for pixel
13	H_GND	High speed ground
14	RX2-	Negative LVDS differential data input for pixel
15	RX2+	Positive LVDS differential data input for pixel
16	H_GND	High speed ground
17	RXC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input for pixel
18	RXC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input for pixel
19	LCD_GND	LCD logic and driver IC Ground
20	NC	No connection
21	NC	No connection
22	LCD_GND	LCD logic and driver IC Ground
23	NC	No connection
24	NC	No connection
25	LCD_GND	LCD logic and driver IC Ground
26	NC	No connection
27	NC	No connection
28	LCD_GND	LCD logic and driver IC Ground
29	NC	No connection
30	NC	No connection
31	BL_GND	Backlight ground
32	BL_GND	Backlight ground
33	BL_GND	Backlight ground
34	NC	Hot Plug Detect or No connection (optional)
35	BL_PWM_DIM	Signal input for the system PWM for dimming
36	BL_ENABLE	Backlight on/off
37	NC	APS on/off or No connection (optional)
38	BL_PWR	Backlight power
39	BL_PWR	Backlight power
40	BL_PWR	Backlight power

6. PIXEL FORMAT



LTN140UMS 1.5
PRELIMINARY

Samung Confidential

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	VALUE
1	MAXIMUM LENGTH	mm	187.1±0.5
2	MAXIMUM WIDTH	mm	205.6 MAX
3	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	mm	174.3±0.5
4	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	g	174.3±0.5
5	MAXIMUM TENSILE FORCE	N	174.3±0.5
6	MAXIMUM BENDING FORCE	N	174.3±0.5
7	MAXIMUM TORSION FORCE	N	174.3±0.5
8	MAXIMUM VIBRATION FORCE	N	174.3±0.5
9	MAXIMUM SHOCK FORCE	N	174.3±0.5
10	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	°C	174.3±0.5
11	MAXIMUM HUMIDITY	%	174.3±0.5
12	MAXIMUM SALINITY	g/L	174.3±0.5
13	MAXIMUM ACIDITY	pH	174.3±0.5
14	MAXIMUM ALKALINITY	pH	174.3±0.5
15	MAXIMUM OXYGEN CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
16	MAXIMUM CARBON DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
17	MAXIMUM SULFUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
18	MAXIMUM NITROGEN DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
19	MAXIMUM AMMONIA CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
20	MAXIMUM CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
21	MAXIMUM FLUORIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
22	MAXIMUM PHOSPHATE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
23	MAXIMUM SILICATE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
24	MAXIMUM IRON CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
25	MAXIMUM COPPER CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
26	MAXIMUM ZINC CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
27	MAXIMUM CADMIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
28	MAXIMUM LEAD CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
29	MAXIMUM CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
30	MAXIMUM MANGANESE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
31	MAXIMUM NICKEL CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
32	MAXIMUM COBALT CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
33	MAXIMUM MOLYBDENUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
34	MAXIMUM SILICON CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
35	MAXIMUM ALUMINUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
36	MAXIMUM POTASSIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
37	MAXIMUM SODIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
38	MAXIMUM MAGNESIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
39	MAXIMUM CALCIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
40	MAXIMUM CHLORINE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
41	MAXIMUM SULFUR CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
42	MAXIMUM PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
43	MAXIMUM NITROGEN CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
44	MAXIMUM CARBON CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
45	MAXIMUM HYDROGEN CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
46	MAXIMUM OXYGEN CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
47	MAXIMUM FLUORINE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
48	MAXIMUM BROMINE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
49	MAXIMUM IODINE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
50	MAXIMUM LITHIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
51	MAXIMUM BERYLLIUM CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
52	MAXIMUM BORON CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
53	MAXIMUM CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
54	MAXIMUM CARBON DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
55	MAXIMUM METHANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
56	MAXIMUM ETHANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
57	MAXIMUM PROPANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
58	MAXIMUM BUTANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
59	MAXIMUM PENTANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
60	MAXIMUM HEXANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
61	MAXIMUM HEPTANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
62	MAXIMUM OCTANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
63	MAXIMUM NONANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
64	MAXIMUM DECAANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
65	MAXIMUM UNDECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
66	MAXIMUM DODECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
67	MAXIMUM TRIDECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
68	MAXIMUM TETRADECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
69	MAXIMUM PENTADECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
70	MAXIMUM HEXADECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
71	MAXIMUM HEPTADECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
72	MAXIMUM OCTADECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
73	MAXIMUM NONADECANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5
74	MAXIMUM EICOSANE CONCENTRATION	ppm	174.3±0.5

8. RELIABILITY TEST

Item		Condition	Time/Cycle
HTOL		55 °C	500 hrs
LTOL		-5 °C	500 hrs
HTS		70 °C	500 hrs
LTS		-25 °C	500 hrs
THB		50 °C, 90%	500 hrs
WHTS		60 °C, 75%	500 hrs
T/C		-40 °C/30min ~ 65 °C/30min	50 cycles
ESD	Non-operating	CDM : 150pF, 330Ω, 9point, 3 times/point	±10kV
	Operating	Contact : 150 pF, 330Ω, 100point, once/point	±8kV
		Air(non-contact) : 150pF, 330Ω, 100point, once/point	±15kV
Box Vibration (Non-operating)		5~200Hz, 1.05Grms, 2hr/Y	1time
Shock (Non-operating)		240G, 2msec, ±XYZ	30min/axis
HINGE		10~170°, Open/Close 2sec, Pause1sec	30Kcycle
Altitude		-40~50℃, 0~45,000ft	72.5Hr

[Result Evaluation Criteria]

Under the display quality test conditions with normal operation state, these should be no change which may affect practical display functions.

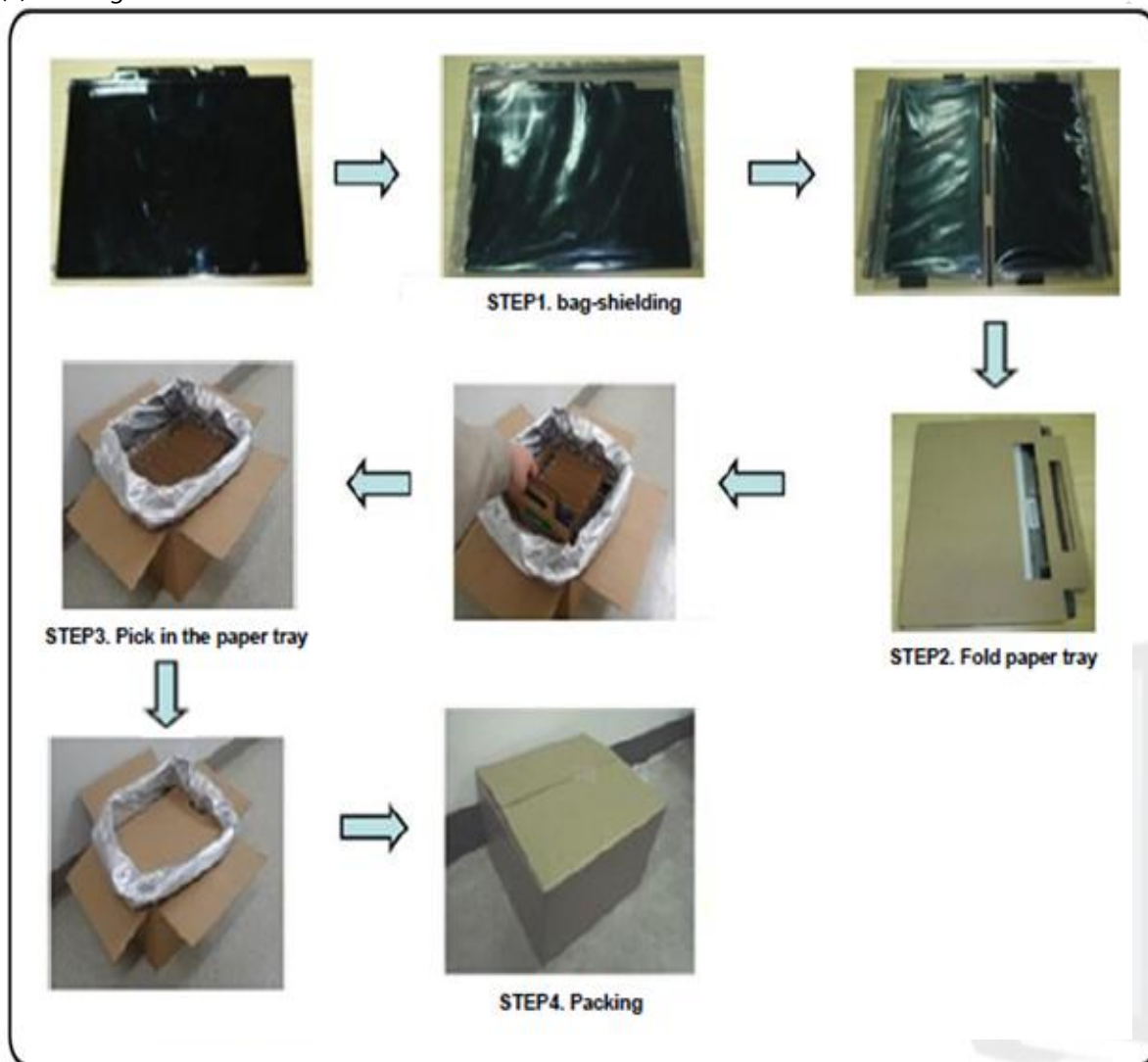
9. PACKING

9.1 CARTON

(1) Packing Form

Corrugated fiberboard box and corrugated cardboard as shock absorber

(2) Packing Method



- Note (1) Total Weight : Approximately 13.5 Kg
 (2) Acceptance number of piling : 36 sets
 (3) Carton size : 373(W) × 406(D) × 307(H))

(3) Packing Material

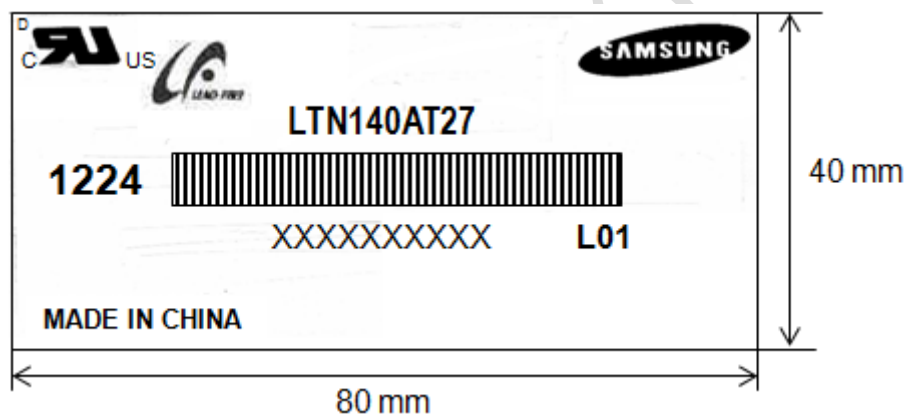
No	Part name	Quantity
1	Static electric protective sack	36 pcs
2	Packing case (Inner box) included shock absorber	1 set
3	Pictorial marking	2
4	Carton	1 set

9.2 MARKING

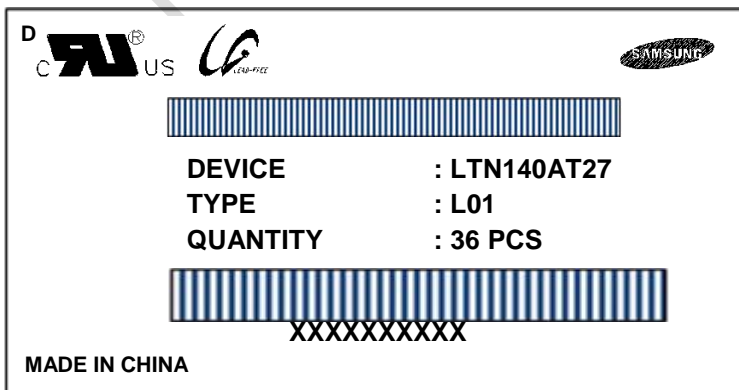
A nameplate is affixed to the specified location on each product.

- (1)Parts number : LTN140AT27
(2)Revision code : 3 letters
(3)Lot number : X X X X XXX XX X L01
-
- Diagram illustrating the breakdown of the lot number LTN140AT27 into its constituent parts:
- Line
 - Product Code
 - Year
 - Month
 - Lot ID
 - Cell ID
 - Panel number
- Samsung Revision Code

(4) Nameplate Indication



(5) Packing small box attach



10. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

10.1 HANDLING

- (a) When the module is assembled, It should be attached to the system firmly using every mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the modules.
- (b) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the module. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and CCFT back-light.
- (c) Note that polarizers are very fragile and could be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- (d) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, Staining and discoloration may occur.
- (e) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using some absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (f) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isoprophyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use Ketone type materials(ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (g) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth .In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (h) Protect the module from static , it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (i) Use fingerstalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (j) Do not disassemble the module.
- (k) Do not pull or fold the LED FPC.
- (l) Do not touch any component which is located on the back side.
- (m) Protection film for polarizer on the module shall be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (n) Pins of I/F connector shall not be touched directly with bare hands.

10.2 STORAGE

We highly recommend to comply with the criteria in the table below.

ITEM	Unit	Min.	Max.
Storage Temperature	(°C)	5	40
Storage Humidity	(%rH)	35	75
Storage Life	12 months		
Storage Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The storage room should be equipped with a good ventilation facility, which has a temperature controlling system. - Products should be placed on the pallet, which is away from the wall not on the floor. - Prevent products from being exposed to the direct sunlight, moisture, and water.; Be cautious not to pile the products up. - Avoid storing products in the environment, which other hazardous material is placed. - If products are delivered or kept in the storage facility more than 3 months, we recommend you to leave products under the condition including a 20°C temperature and a humidity of 50% for 24 hours. - If you store semi-manufactured products for more than 3 months, bake the products under the condition including the 50°C temp. and the 10% humidity for 24hrs after being used. 		

10.3 OPERATION

- (a) Do not connect, disconnect the module in the " Power On" condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by following item 6.3 " Power on/off sequence ".
- (c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (d) The FPC cable between the LED chips and its converter power supply shall be a minimized length and be connected directly .The longer cable between the back-light and the converter may cause lower luminance of light source (LED).
- (e) The standard limited warranty is only applicable when the module is used for general notebook applications. If used for purposes other than as specified, SEC is not to be held reliable for the defective operations. It is strongly recommended to contact SEC to find out fitness for a particular purpose.

10.4 OTHERS

- (a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.
- (b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.
- (c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (the supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, Variation in part contents and environmental temperature, so on) Otherwise the module may be damaged.
- (d) If the module displays the same pattern continuously for a long period of time, it can be the situation when The image "sticks" to the screen.
- (e) This module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

11. EDID

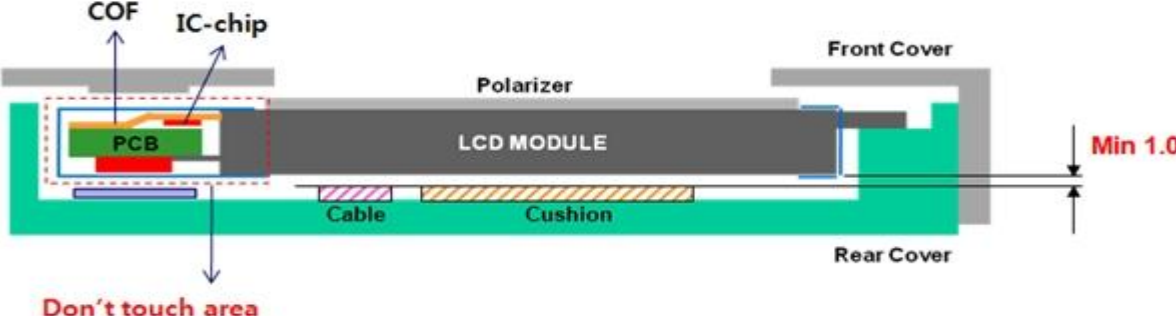
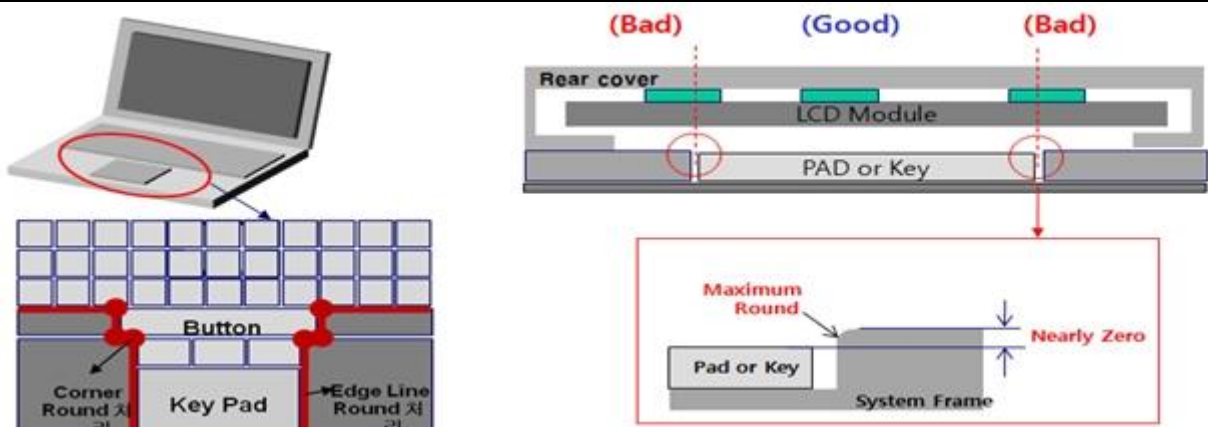
Address (HEX)	FUNCTION	Value HEX	BIN	DEC	ASCII or Data	Notes
00	Header	00	00000000	0		EDID Header
01		FF	11111111	255		
02		FF	11111111	255		
03		FF	11111111	255		
04		FF	11111111	255		
05		FF	11111111	255		
06		FF	11111111	255		
07		00	00000000	0		
08	ID Manufacturer Name	4C	01001100	76	S	3 character ID
09		83	10000011	131	D	
0A	ID Product Code	4C	01001100	76	C	"SDC"
0B		46	01000110	70	[L]	#HD LED
0C	32-bit serial no.	00	00000000	0	[F]	
0D		00	00000000	0		
0E		00	00000000	0		
0F		00	00000000	0		
10	Week of manufacture	00	00000000	0		
11	Year of manufacture	16	00010110	22	2012	2012
12	EDID Structure Ver.	01	00000001	1	1	EDID Ver. 1.0
13	EDID revision #	03	00000011	3	3	EDID Rev. 3
14	Video input definition	80	10000000	128		
15	Max H image size	1F	00011111	31	31	31 cm(approx)
16	Max V image size	11	00010001	17	17	17 cm(approx)
17	Display Gamma	78	01111000	120	2.2	Gamma 2.2
18	Feature support	EA	11101010	234		
19	Red/green low bits	7D	01111101	125		10000111
1A	Blue/white low bits	F5	11110101	245		11111110
1B	Red x/ high bits	91	10010001	145	0.567	Red x 0.567= 10010100
1C	Red y	57	01010111	87	0.343	Red y 0.343= 01010111
1D	Green x	57	01010111	87	0.343	Green x 0.343= 01001111
1E	Green y	8F	10001111	143	0.560	Green y 0.560= 10001100
1F	Blue x	29	00101001	41	0.163	Blue x 0.163= 00100111
20	Blue y	1E	00011110	30	0.120	Blue y 0.120= 00100111
21	White x	50	01010000	80	0.313	White x 0.313= 01010000
22	White y	54	01010100	84	0.329	White y 0.329= 01010100
23	Established timing 1	00	00000000	0		
24	Established timing 2	00	00000000	0		
25	Established timing 3	00	00000000	0		
26	Standard timing #1	01	00000001	1		not used
27		01	00000001	1		
28	Standard timing #2	01	00000001	1		not used
29		01	00000001	1		
2A	Standard timing #3	01	00000001	1		not used
2B		01	00000001	1		
2C	Standard timing #4	01	00000001	1		not used
2D		01	00000001	1		
2E	Standard timing #5	01	00000001	1		not used
2F		01	00000001	1		
30	Standard timing #6	01	00000001	1		not used
31		01	00000001	1		
32	Standard timing #7	01	00000001	1		not used
33		01	00000001	1		
34	Standard timing #8	01	00000001	1		not used
35		01	00000001	1		

36	Detailed timing/monitor descriptor #1	41	01000001	65	72.33	Main clock= 72.33 MHz (@60Hz)
37		1C	00011100	28		
38		56	01010110	86	1366	Hor active=683*2 pixels
39		A0	10100000	160	160	Hor blanking=232pixels
3A		50	01010000	80		4bit : 4bit
3B		00	00000000	0	768	Vertical active=768 lines
3C		16	00010110	22	22	Vertical blanking=22 lines
3D		30	00110000	48		4bit : 4bit
3E		30	00110000	48	48	Hor sync. Offset=48 pixels
3F		20	00100000	32	32	H sync. Width=32 pixels
40		25	00100101	37	2	V sync. Offset=2 lines
					5	V sync. Width=5 lines
41		00	00000000	0		2bit : 2bit :2bit :2bit
42		35	00110101	53	309	H image size= 309 mm (approx)
43		AE	10101110	174	174	V image size = 174 mm (approx)
44		10	00010000	16		
45		00	00000000	0		No Horizontal Border
46		00	00000000	0		No Vertical Border
47		19	00011001	25		
48	Detailed timing/monitor descriptor #2	00	00000000	0		Manufacturer Specified (Timing)
49		00	00000000	0		
4A		00	00000000	0		
4B		0F	00001111	15		
4C		00	00000000	0		
4D		00	00000000	0		Value=HSPWmin / 2
4E		00	00000000	0		Value=HSPWmax / 2
4F		00	00000000	0		Value=Thbpmmin / 2
50		00	00000000	0		Value=Thbpmmax / 2
51		00	00000000	0		Value=VSPWmin / 2
52		00	00000000	0		Value=VSPWmax / 2
53		00	00000000	0		Value=Tvpmin / 2
54		00	00000000	0		Value=Tvpmax / 2
55		25	00100101	37		Thpmin= value*2 + HA pixelclks
56		D9	11011001	217		Thpmax= value*2 + HA pixelclks
57		06	00000110	6		Tvpmin= value*2 + VA lines
58		6A	01101010	106		Tvpmax= value*2 + VA lines
59		00	00000000	0		Module revision
5A	Detailed timing/monitor descriptor #3	00	00000000	0		ASCII Data String Tag
5B		00	00000000	0		
5C		00	00000000	0		
5D		FE	11111110	254		
5E		00	00000000	0		
5F		53	01010011	83	[S]	
60		41	01000001	65	[A]	
61		4D	01001101	77	[M]	
62		53	01010011	83	[S]	
63		55	01010101	85	[U]	
64		4E	01001110	78	[N]	
65		47	01000111	71	[G]	
66		0A	00001010	10	[^]	
67		20	00100000	32	[]	
68		4C	01001100	76		supplier ID "SDC"
69		83	10000011	131		
6A		41	01000001	65	[A]	Product code "AT"
6B		54	01010100	84	[T]	(Hex, LSB first)

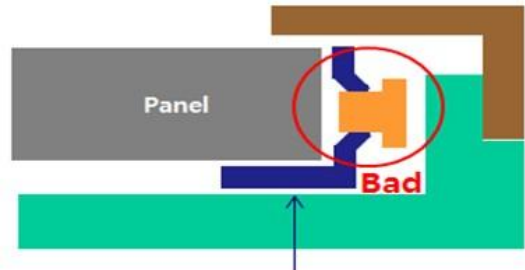
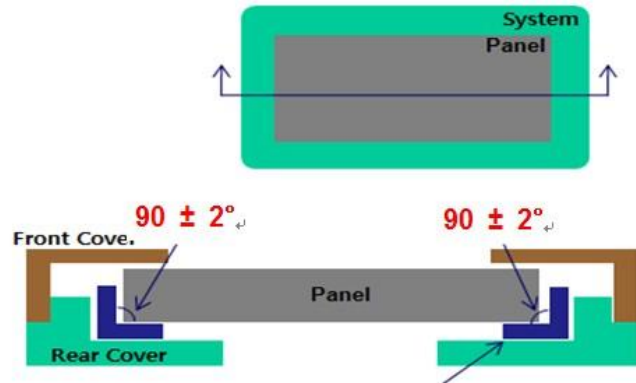
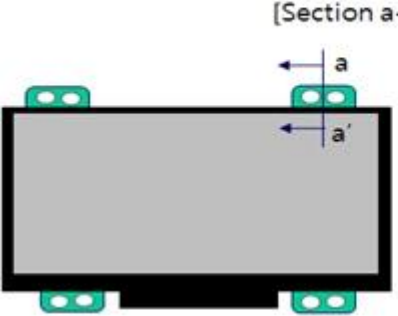
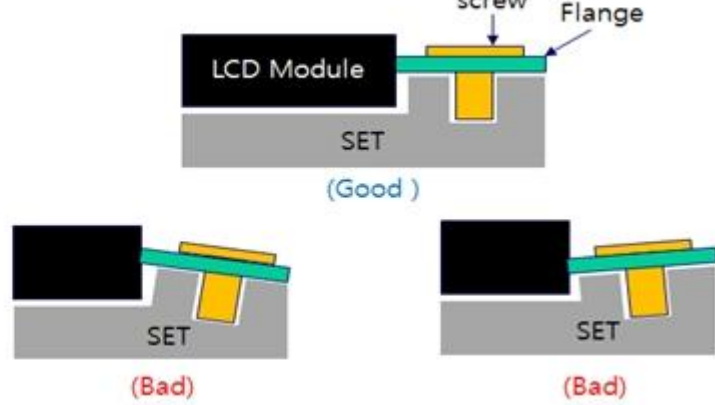
6C	Detailed timing/monitor descriptor #4	00	00000000	0		Monitor Name Tag (ASCII)
6D		00	00000000	0		
6E		00	00000000	0		
6F		FE	11111110	254		
70		00	00000000	0		
71		4C	01001100	76	[L]	
72		54	01010100	84	[T]	
73		4E	01001110	78	[N]	
74		31	00110001	49	[1]	
75		34	00110100	52	[4]	
76		30	00110000	48	[0]	
77		41	01000001	65	[A]	
78		54	01010100	84	[T]	
79		32	00110010	50	[2]	
7A		37	00110111	55	[7]	
7B		4C	01001100	76	[L]	
7C		30	00110000	48	[0]	
7D		31	00110001	49	[1]	
7E	Extension Flag	00	00000000	0		
7F	Checksum	81	10000001	129		

12. APPENDIX

12.1 SYSTEM DESIGN GUIDE

1	[Common] Gap in the rear of display
	Prevent the product from being defected resulted from the interference and the lack of gap between the rear cover of system and the LCD module.
	
Recommendation	<p>A. The gap between the rear cover of system and the rear of LCD module : Min. 1.0mm</p> <p>B. Based on the size of part in a maximum size between the rear cover of system and the LCD module. : Min. 1.0mm</p> <p>(※ Based on the maximum thickness of module, which the tolerance is considered.)</p>
Risk factor	Pooling / White Spot / Being divided
2	[Common] The shape of key pad of system
	Prevent the product from being defected resulted from the shape of key pad in the system.
	
Recommendation	<p>A. Make the shape of frame, which surrounds the key pad as round as possible.</p> <p>B. Prevent the product from being defected resulted from the pressurization by attaching the sponge on the cover of system not to be overlapped with the position of the frame around key pad.</p> <p>C. Prevent the product from being defected, which is resulted from the pressurization from outside by eliminating the difference in height between the key pad and the frame around key pad.</p>
Risk factor	White Spot / Black Spot / Being broken in glass.

3	[Common] The arrangement of user cable (Camera, Antenna)	
	Prevent the product from being defected resulted from the user cable arranged on the rear of module.	
<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>System</div></div><div><div>Panel</div></div><div><div>User Cable</div></div></div><div><div>Bad</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>System</div></div><div><div>Panel</div></div><div><div>User Cable</div></div></div><div><div>Good</div></div></div></div></div></div>		
Recommendation	A. Arrange the user cable in the side not in the rear(the active area) of LCD module.	
Risk factor	Pooling / White Spot	
4	[Common] The arrangement of input cable	
	Prevent the product from being defected resulted from the overlapping between the input cable and the film of LCD module .	
<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>System</div></div><div><div>Panel</div></div><div><div>Film</div></div><div><div>Input Cable</div></div></div><div><div>Bad</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>System</div></div><div><div>Panel</div></div><div><div>Film</div></div><div><div>Input Cable</div></div></div><div><div>Good</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Bad</div></div><div><div>Good</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>		
Recommendation	A. Arrange the input cable not to be overlapped with the COF film. B. Minimization of the height of input cable and making the COF film flat.	
Risk factor	A/D (The damaged COF film is cracked., The chip is broken.)	
5	[ELS] Gap between the bracket and the LCD Module	
	Prevent the LCD module from being interfered when testing the product in terms of the performance of hinge and the occurrence of twist.	
<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Min 1.0</div><div>Min 1.0</div><div>Min 1.0</div><div>Min 1.0</div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>View 'A'</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>(Good)</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>(Bad)</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>(Bad)</div></div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>(Good)</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>(Bad)</div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>LCD Module</div><div>Bracket</div></div><div><div>(Bad)</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>		
Recommendation	A. Secure the min. 1.0mm distance between the bracket and the LCD module at 4 corners of screen respectively. B. Control the angle of bracket on the system.	

6	<p>[ELS] Suggestion on the angle of bracket</p> <p>Prevent the product from being defected resulted from the changed top chassis by the angle and the shape of bracket on the system.</p>
 	
Recommendation	<p>A. Don't form the bracket hole.</p> <p>B. Control the angle in the event that the bracket, which has L-shape is applied. ($90 \pm 2^\circ$)</p>
Risk factor	Pooling / Light leakage
7	<p>[UMS] Control the angle of the connected part on the user flange</p> <p>Prevent the user flange from not being placed horizontally, which is caused when the LCD module, which is structured in UMS is assembled.</p>
 	
Recommendation	<p>A. Prevent the product from being pooled resulted from the changed user flange created when assembling the LCD module to the system.</p> <p>B. Insert the screw to the hole of flange vertically when LCD module is assembled to the system.</p>
Risk factor	Pooling